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# Borough of Southwold ✓



THE  
ANNUAL REPORT  
UPON THE  
HEALTH & SANITARY CONDITION  
OF THE  
BOROUGH OF SOUTHWOLD

For the Year ending December 31st, 1925

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By DUDLEY W. COLLINGS,

Medical Officer of Health for the Borough.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

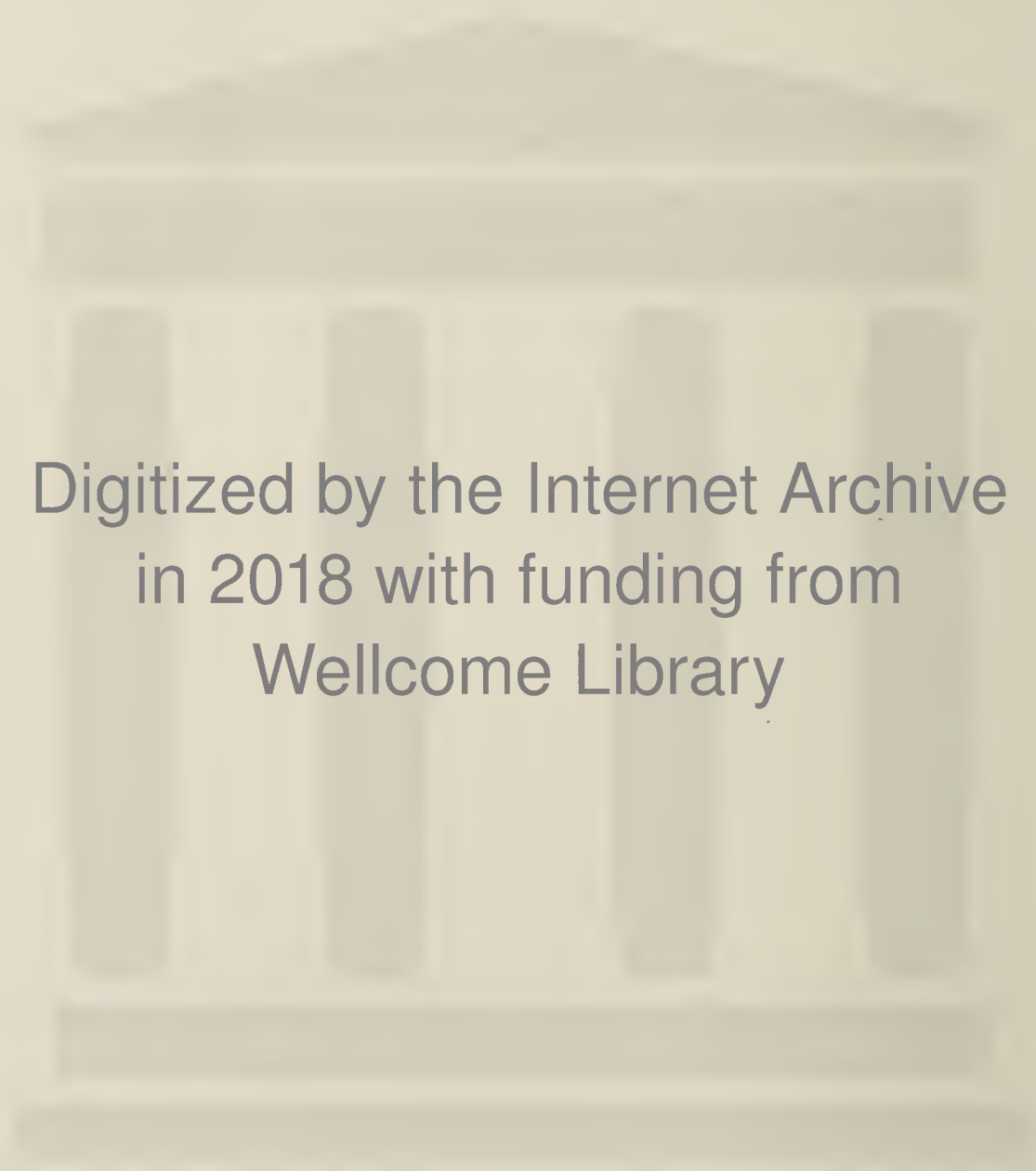
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

BOROUGH OF SOUTHWOLD

1925.





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# THE MEDICAL REPORT

FOR THE

## BOROUGH OF SOUTHWOLD.

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TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS  
OF THE  
BOROUGH OF SOUTHWOLD.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my report for the year 1925.

### PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

The Parish of Southwold—one of the most easterly in England—is 647 acres in extent and roughly triangular in shape; and, except that it is joined to the adjacent Parish of Reydon by a narrow stretch of beach, is practically an island; its boundaries being the North Sea, the River Blyth and the Buss Creek.

Nowhere more than about 40 feet above sea level, the town is situated at the northern part of the Borough; the southern portion consisting of Common and Marsh Land.

The Soil is chiefly sand and gravel; the surface quickly drying up after rain.

The Water Supply, obtained from Reydon, is abundant and good—the water itself being pure and palatable but rather hard.

The Drainage System of the town is modern and efficient; the sewage being dealt with by Biological tanks. The effluent discharges into the Buss Creek and River Blyth (tidal waters) at the extreme south of the Parish, thus obviating any risk of sewage contaminating the sea in front of the town.



The town is lit by gas, and the houses are supplied with both gas and electric light.

Southwold is dependant almost entirely on its summer visitors and 'longshore fishing; its only other industries being brewing and the manufacturing of knitted goods (Southwold Homeknit Hosiery Company, Ltd.).

## VITAL STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1925.

Area of the Parish of Southwold—647 acres.

Rateable Value :—			£	s.	d.
Hereditaments	..	..	17,298	10	0
Agriculture	..	..	340	10	0
Total			<u>£17639</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Sum represented by a penny rate = £73 10s. 0d.

Population of Southwold, 1921	*2783
„	**3370
1922	*2788
1923	*2783
1924	*2810
1925	*2774
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921)	.. **716
„ „ Families or separate occupiers (1921)	**737

\*Registrar General's Returns.

\*\*Census, 1921. This includes visitors and pupils at Schools.

### BIRTHS.

Legitimate	18 males	19 females	..	total	37
Illegitimate	0 „	2 „	..	„	2
	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>			<u>39</u>
The Birth-rate	..	..		14.06	per 1000
„ Legitimate Birth-rate		..		13.33	„
„ Illegitimate	„	..		.73	„

### BIRTH-RATE, 1925.

England & Wales	..	18.3	per 1000.	Total population.
London	..	18.0	„	„
Southwold	..	14.06	„	„

## DEATHS.

Of residents, whether occurring within or without				
the district	..	..	..	32
Death-rate	..	..	..	11.53 per 1000
„	England and Wales		..	12.20 per 1000
„	London		..	11.7 per 1000

## DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGES.

Under 1 year	..	..	..	..	1
3 years and under 10 years			..	..	1
10	„	15	„	..	1
15	„	20	„	..	1
20	„	35	„	..	2
35	„	45	„	..	1
45	„	65	„	..	9
65	„	70	„	..	2
70	„	80	„	..	3
80 and over			..	..	11
Total					<u>32</u>

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	} Nil.
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	

## AMOUNT OF POOR LAW RELIEF

The amount of Relief granted in the Borough during the year 1925 amounted to £334 8s. in respect of 31 persons—7 men, 16 women and 8 children.

## WATER SUPPLY.

On May 20th, 1925, a sample of water was taken and submitted to Messrs. Thresh & Beale for examination. They reported as follows :—

THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES,  
91 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. 4.

Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological data relating to a sample of Water received on May 20th, 1925, from Southwold Water Co., labelled "From a 19-ft. concrete well at "Alder Carr" Pumping Station, Reydon, taken at 3 p.m. Taken by E. A. Holmes. Witness, A. E. Harvey. Date, 19-5-25."

All results in parts per 100,000.

Turbidity	.. ..	Bright. A few specks of vegetable debris.
Colour	.. ..	Normal.
Odour	.. ..	None.
Reaction Ph.	.. ..	7
Electric Conductivity at 20° C	.. ..	624
Total Solids, 180° C	..	41.6
Chlorine in Chlorides		4.3
Nitrogen in Nitrates	..	0.8
Nitrites or Free Chlorine		Absent.
Hardness, Permanent		7.5 <sup>0</sup>
Temporary		21.5 <sup>0</sup>
Total		29 <sup>0</sup>
Lead, Copper, Zinc, Iron		Absent.
Free Ammonia	.. ..	0.0000
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	0.0028
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37° C.	..	0.023
Number of Bacteria per c.c.—		
On Gelatine in 3 days		27
On Agar in 24 hours		0
The Bacillus Coli	..	Absent in 100 c.c.
The Bacillus Enteritidis		
Sporogenes	..	do.

REPORT.—This water is somewhat hard but it is of excellent quality both chemically and bacteriologically. It is a pure and wholesome water adapted for all the purposes of a public supply.

(Signed)

JOHN C. THRESH and JOHN F. BEALE.

May 25th, 1925.



## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

*Hospitals* provided or subsidized by the Local Authority or by the County Council :—

1. TUBERCULOSIS.

Hospital Treatment for Pulmonary cases is provided by the County at Normanston Hospital, Oulton Broad.

2. FEVER.

The Borough of Southwold has an Isolation Hospital for notifiable fever cases in the Parish of Reydon.

It is a temporary building of galvanised iron, of one block; containing two wards, each capable of accommodating two patients. There is no separate administrative block, but provision is made for one or two nurses and a caretaker who also acts as cook. There is a laundry and mortuary adjacent and a telephone is installed. The nursing staff is obtained as occasion requires and the Hospital can be got ready for patients in a few hours.

During the ten years 1915—1924 the Hospital was opened three times; on each occasion for one patient only. In 1925 eight cases of scarlet fever were admitted from a boarding school in the Borough, the cases having arisen in that Institution.

*Ambulance Facilities.*—The Borough possesses no vehicular ambulances as these are easily obtainable from Lowestoft. Any urgent case (non-infectious) can always be moved locally by the V.A.D.

*Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.*—The officers of the Local Authority who are engaged in the Health Services of the District are all part-time officials. Exchequer grants are made to the Council

under the Public Health Acts to the salaries of the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector. The size of the town does not necessitate the appointment of specialised inspectors, health visitors or nurses.

The list of officers is as follows:—

Medical Officer of Health : D. W. Collings, M.B., M.R.C.S.,

Sanitary Inspector : James S. Hurst, M. INST. M. & C.E.  
M. SAN. INSPEC. ASSOC., A.M.S.E.,  
*Borough Surveyor.*

Inspector of Cowsheds, Milkshops and Dairies :

F. L. Pallant, *Police Inspector.*

*Legislation in Force.*— The following is a list of the Legislation in Force in the District.

1. Bye-Laws with regard to Nuisances, 1892.
2. Bye-Laws with regard to Common Lodging Houses, 1892.
3. Bye-Laws with regard to Slaughter Houses, 1892.
4. Bye-Laws under the Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, 1888, and the Dairies, } 1892.  
Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885. }
5. Regulations re removal to Hospital of Infected Persons, 1906.
6. Bye-Laws for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough, 1922.
7. Bye-Laws with regard to New Streets and Buildings, 1925.

The following general adoptive acts have been adopted by the Council :—

Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1890, Parts 1, 2, 3, 5, as from the 1st day of January, 1897, Part 4 as from the 1st day of January, 1909.

Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9, adopted 1914.

*Public Nursing.*—A District Nurse is provided by a local association, who undertakes inspection of Tubercular cases and Infant Welfare for the County Sanitary Authorities.

*Midwives.*—There are two practising in the Area.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

*Water.*— Until recently the Water Supply of Southwold was derived from three sources namely :—

1. A brick-lined well 80-ft. deep which was sunk on Southwold Common in 1886. Owing to the water from this source being brackish it was discontinued in 1893. It remained available however as an emergency supply until after the war but has now been abolished.
2. Quay Lane, Reydon, Pumping Station, constructed in 1903, consisting of seven Abyssinian Tube Sumps, with an 8-H.P. Compound Worthington Steam Pump. This Station was closed in 1919, on account of expense of working and renewals of plant.
3. Alder Carr Pumping Station, Reydon, which since 1919 has been the sole source of supply, was opened in 1908. The water here is obtained from a well 19-ft. 3-ins. deep, into which the water flows from two gathering pipes 100 yards in length laid 19-ft. below the surface in gravel and sand. The well is lined with re-inforced concrete to prevent risk of surface contamination. There are two Steam Pumps, one a three-throw Warner Steam Surface Condensing Engine and a Worthington Simpson Pump, the latter being installed in 1920 as a duplicate. The maximum capacity of these pumps is 18,000 gallons per hour. The water pressure is maintained by means of a Water Tower situated on Southwold Common which also acts as a reserve supply for night use as pumping is only carried on during the day. The average daily supply is 60,000 gallons.

The whole of the houses in the Borough are supplied with water by the Water Company who also give a supply to the village of Reydon and are now contemplating a further extension to the village of Walberswick.

A recent analysis of the water is given on page 6.



*Rivers and Streams.*—There are no rivers or streams in Southwold from which water for domestic purposes can be obtained, as that portion of the River Blyth which forms a boundary of the Borough is tidal and carries the effluent of the Sewage Works.

*Drainage and Sewerage.*—The Town is sewered throughout, the Main Drainage being installed in the year 1894, by Mr. Frederick Beesley, M.I.Inst.C.E. The main bulk of the sewage gravitates to the Outfall Works on the Sewer Marsh; that from the South end of the town flows to a tank at the bottom of Constitution Hill whence it is forced by a *Shones'* Patent Pneumatic Ejector, worked by compressed air, through a rising main, to the Market Place and thence to the Outfall Works. There is also a small *Shones'* installation at the North end of the town which raises the sewage from a receiving tank in North Road to the sewer in Pier Avenue. These ejectors have been found very satisfactory in operation, the only trouble beyond ordinary wear and depreciation being the occurrence in the sewers of pieces of wood, etc., which have caused trouble by choking the outlet valves. The disposal works consist of Detritus Tank and Screen Chamber, four *Dibden's* Biological Purification Slate Beds together with Humus Tanks. These beds work in cycles of two hours, *i.e.* :—2 hours filling, 2 hours full, 2 hours discharging and standing empty 2 hours. The effluent after treatment flows into the Buss Creek and thence into the sea. A large filter tank is provided for storm water. All sludge is carted daily to the Tip at Reydon.

This method of dealing with our sewage has proved quite satisfactory in practice and economical in working and maintenance.

*Closet Accommodation.*—On the completion of the Sewering of the town, the Council considered the question of the abolition of privies and the substitution of water closets. As a result, at the present time, every house in the town itself is supplied with Water Closet accommodation. There are however in scattered parts of the district ten Earth Closets with Automatic Earth Feeders and six Privies. These are all fitted with movable receptacles which are emptied in winter once, and in summer twice or three times a week. The number of Water Closets in the town is approximately 900.

*Public Lavatory Accommodation.*—The position of the Public Lavatory Accommodation of the town is as follows :—

1. Market Place, Public Urinal, situated in the Swan Yard.
  2. Stradbroke Road, Public Urinal.
  3. East Cliff, Public Urinal, adjoining Watch House.
  4. On Beach, Ladies' Lavatory, under East Cliff.
  5. Gun Hill, Ladies' Lavatory, Salt Works.
- ,,      Gentlemen's Lavatory      ,,

The Lavatories on the Beach and the Gun Hill are of recent date, the former erected three years ago, and the latter opened last year. Both have proved a great convenience to the visiting public.

In addition to the above there are excellent Ladies' and Gentlemen's Lavatories at the north end of the town near the entrance to the Promenade Pier. These although open to the Public, are the property of the Pier Company.

*Scavenging.*—All houses in the town are supplied by the owners with movable galvanised iron sanitary dustbins with suitable lids. These are emptied in all cases once, at least, in every week, and in the summer, where requested, twice a week. The refuse collected amounting to 1800 loads per annum, is carted to the Council's tip at Reydon and is there sorted by the Contractor and used by him on his land for manurial purposes. I would take this opportunity of drawing the attention of the Council to the great increase in the amount of house refuse to-day as compared to that of a few years ago. There is no doubt that such increase is largely due to the use of gas stoves and the discontinuance of kitchen fires. Vegetable refuse, waste food-stuffs, paper, etc., which were formerly consumed in the kitchen are now relegated to the dustbin; thus considerably adding to the amount and cost of collection and adding an increasing liability of the occurrence of offensive odours during hot weather.

Wet refuse in dustbins affords a handy breeding ground for the House Fly which is attracted to any decomposing material, and which thence carries infected matter to food stuffs that are not suitably protected. The danger is increased by the carelessness of householders in not seeing that the dustbin lids are replaced after use.



*Sanitary Inspection of the Area.*—The number of inspections made to various premises during the year was 437, the nuisances dealt with being as follows:—

Premises with defective drains	..	..	5
„ „ stopped „	..	.	8
„ „ insufficient closet accommodation			1
„ „ defective water closets	..	..	5
„ „ dirty „ „	..	..	12
„ „ drains with defective ventilation	.		14
„ „ defective guttering and fall pipes	..		8
„ „ sink waste pipes	..	..	2
„ „ defective or deficient dustbins	..		153
„ „ leaky roofs	..	..	4
„ „ damp walls and floors	..	..	3
„ „ defective water closet cisterns	..		20
„ „ old wells	..	..	2
Offences from deposits of refuse	..	..	5
Keeping of Animals	..	..	2
<hr/>			
			244
<hr/>			

*Smoke Abatement.*—I have not found it necessary to take any action under this heading. There is one factory with chimneys in the Borough, viz., the Brewery which has at times emitted black smoke but on complaint being made, the matter was rectified.

*Common Lodging House.*—The Common Lodging House, in High Street, is satisfactorily kept, and has given no cause for complaint during the year.

*Factories and Workshops.*—Their are three Factor-ies in the town, all of these are excellently kept. There are no Laundries. The Bakehouses and Workshops have been periodically inspected; only minor defects were found, and these, on representation to the owners or occupiers, were immediately remedied.

## 1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories .. .. . (Including Factory Laundries)	7	—	—
Workshops .. .. . (Including Workshop Laundries)	22	—	—
Workplaces .. .. . (Other than Outworkers' premises)	6	—	—
Total .. .. .	35	—	—

## 2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of defects.			Number of Prosecutions (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ...	2	2		
Want of ventilation ...	—	—		
Overcrowding ...	—	—		
Want of drainage of floors	—	—		
Other nuisances ...	4	4		
Sanitary accommodation :				
insufficient ...	1	1		
unsuitable or defective ...	—	—		
not separate for sexes ...	—	—		
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—</i>				
Illegal Occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—		
Other offences ...	—	—		
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
Total ...	7	7	—	—

\*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

*Schools.*—There are three Schools in the town, viz.:

1. The Centre Cliff Girls' Boarding School, attached to St. Felix School at Reydon.
2. Eversley School, a Preparatory Boarding School for boys.
3. The National Elementary School for boys and girls.

The sanitary condition of the two former is excellent and both have the town water supply and drainage.

The condition of the National School, both structurally and from a sanitary point of view leaves much to be desired. Following the report of H.M. Inspector of Schools, the School Authorities, in conjunction with the County Council have under consideration the question of renovating or replacing the present buildings.

*Closure of National Schools.*—The Senior School has not been closed in term time during the five years 1921—6. It was found necessary however to close the Junior School for epidemic illness as follows:—

- 1922. Jan. 23—Feb. 6 for "Colds."
- 1922. Nov. 30—Jan. 8, 1923 for "Whooping Cough."
- 1924. Jan. 14—Jan. 28 for "Colds and Chicken Pox."
- 1924. April 7—May 12 for "Meases."

The County School Medical Authority at the present time does not advocate the closure of the Schools for epidemic disease but advises instead the rigid exclusion of suspects. In 1925, during the months of May, June and July, forty-eight pupils were sent home as suffering from "Mumps."

# **PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.**

Southwold Harbour is almost entirely unused except by the local 'longshore fishing boats, a few pleasure yachts in summer, and a small but variable number of small steamers and sailing barges. The vessels shown below as sailing from foreign ports were British ships, four in number, conveying road material, etc. for Belgian ports to Southwold. The risk of the importation of Infectious Disease by water is therefore very slight as no passengers are landed.

The Corporation Official Rat-catcher periodically visits the Harbour and poisons the rats. There is no record of the number of rats destroyed, as by the use of poison it is not possible to trace this; but there is no doubt that the methods employed by the Council's Rat-catcher are very efficient.

<p>AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1925.</p>				
	Number.	Regis-tered tonnage.	Number inspected.	Action required.
FROM FOREIGN PORTS { Steamers	3	222	2	—
{ Sailing	12	918	6	—
{ Motor	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign	15	1140	8	—
FROM ENGLISH PORTS { Steamers	—	—	—	—
{ Sailing	—	—	—	—
{ Motor	—	—	—	—
Total Coastwise	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	15	1140	8	—



## HOUSING.

*Housing Conditions in the Area.*—As stated in my last report, the provision of houses still requires the most serious consideration of both the Corporation and the private individual. In an old town such as Southwold there are of necessity a number of houses which are, through age, environment or other causes, unfit for habitation. Other dwellings, also, require considerable structural repairs to bring them up to modern standards. The work of renovation is impracticable until the present occupants can be provided with alternative accommodation.

There are also a number of families who, through poverty or other reasons are unable to pay an economic rent—their present rent charges being from 2/6—5/- per week. In some cases the amount stated includes rates. How to deal with these cases is one of the greatest problems of the Housing Question.

There is no doubt that the shortage of dwellings has been accentuated by the number of small cottages previously occupied by the working classes, purchased by visitors or speculators who convert them into furnished week-end or summer residences. The result is that during a large portion of the year these houses remain unoccupied and are not available for residents.

This is a matter that can only be dealt with by new legislation, as local authorities have at present no powers to interfere.

The Council have in hand a scheme, approved by the Ministry of Health, for the assisting of private enterprise in the erection of Houses, under the Housing, etc., Act (1923), by which they are enabled to subsidise builders and others to the extent of a State Grant of £75 per house plus an additional grant from the Local Authority which has been fixed at £25, making a total grant of £100 per house.

Seven houses under this scheme are now in course of erection; and there is every probability of the full complement of twenty sanctioned by Minister of Health being built.

*Overcrowding.*—Although accommodation is very limited there are practically no cases of gross overcrowding, the houses referred to in the previous paragraph being on the whole fairly commodious.



*Fitness of Houses.*—The standard of housing accommodation in the district is, generally speaking, good. The houses can be divided into three classes, viz., Residential, Lodging Houses and those occupied by the Working Classes. Some of the latter type are very old and defective; the defects being due to dilapidations arising, as a rule, from neglect of repair in the past (and in some cases from careless tenants), and the heavy cost of renovation, which (taking into consideration the small rent charged), would often amount to more than the property was worth. To increase the rent would in most cases be futile, as owing to the great depression in the 'longshore fishing industry it is very difficult for tenants of this poor property to pay even the present small charges. A number of these houses are scheduled for condemnation as soon as the occupiers can obtain other accommodation. All houses in the Borough receive their water supply from the Water Company's Mains and are, in the great majority of cases, provided with separate water closets. In very few instances are water closets shared by the tenants of adjoining tenements.

## **HOUSING CONDITIONS.**

*Statistics for the year ended December 31st, 1925.*

### 1. GENERAL.

Three houses have been erected during the year (all non-assisted). Seven are in course of erection; four of these being practically completed, subsidized under the 1923 Housing Act.

### 2.—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

#### I.—INSPECTION.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts                       | 55 |
| 2. Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 | 34 |
| 3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 4  |

4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-headings) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. 13

## II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

- Number of defective dwelling-houses repaired as far as possible under existing circumstances 13

## III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

### A. *Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.*

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 1
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit by owners .. .. 0
3. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close (now demolished) .. 1

### B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. 12
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied by owners .. .. 10
3. Number of houses closed by owners pending renovation .. .. 2

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

*Milk Supply.*—The Milk Supply of Southwold is both ample in quantity and satisfactory in quality.

There are four Dairies; two being supplied from Stock fed on the Common and the others obtain their milk from farms in the vicinity of the Borough.

The Dairies and Cowsheds are frequently inspected and have always been found clean.

No cases of tuberculosis among cattle have come to my notice.

No licences have been granted by the Southwold Sanitary Authority for the sale of milk under Special Designations.

*Meat.*—Meat is periodically inspected by me at the slaughter house and also when exposed for sale in the shops in the town.

It has been found to be of excellent quality except that on one occasion it was necessary to condemn a small consignment of imported beef. Suitable ground being available all condemned meat is buried.

There is no public Slaughter House and only one private one which is used by one butcher. The other butchers' supplies are slaughtered at Reydon in the Blything Rural District Council's area and is of course supervised by their officers.

TABLE OF PRIVATE SLAUGHTER HOUSES IN USE IN THE SOUTHWOLD AREA.			
	In 1920.	In January, 1925.	In December, 1925.
Registered	1	1	1
Licensed	0	0	0
Total	1	1	1

With regard to food inspection the Bake Offices, seven in number, are frequently inspected and are clean, well appointed, commodious buildings. The Food Stores are all good class shops and the cleanliness and quality of the goods sold therein is excellent.

No cases of food poisoning have to my knowledge occurred in the district.

The East Suffolk County Council undertakes the procuring and examination of Food Stuffs and Drugs under the Food and Drugs Acts.

## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

### **INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.**

*Scarlet Fever.*—During the five years ending December 31st, 1925, eleven cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. Of these, two were visitors, who arrived with the rash out; eight occurred in a private boarding school and were traced to a pupil who had had Scarlet Fever at home undiagnosed and the other occurred in a private house—the origin of infection being doubtful.

*Diphtheria*.—Two cases occurred in 1922 among visitors and one in 1923 in a resident. In the latter case, which occurred in a poor and rather crowded house, antitoxin was administered to the other members of the family and no second case occurred.

*Erysipelas*.—One case was notified in 1925.

Pathological and Bacteriological Specimens are examined and reported on by the County Sanitary Authorities at Ipswich—in some cases doctors have their specimens examined privately.

Since 1921 there have been two deaths from Pneumonia, four from Influenza, and seventeen from Cancer.

TUBERCULOSIS.

*New Cases and Mortality during 1925.*

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1925 :—

Age Periods.			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	..	..								
1	..	..								
5	..	..								
10	..	..								
15	..	.								
20	..	..			nil	nil	nil		nil	nil
25	..	..								
35	..	..	1							
45	..	..								
55	..	..		1				1		
65 and upwards	..									
Totals	..		1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—



# BIRTHS.

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Boys Legitimate	19	24	20	13	18
Boys Illegitimate	0	1	1	1	0
Girls Legitimate	14	20	14	18	19
Girls Illegitimate	1	1	0	0	2
Total Births Legitimate	33	44	34	31	37
Total Births Illegitimate	1	2	1	1	2
Total Birth Rate per 1000	12.22	16.5	12.57	11.38	14.06
Legitimate	11.85	15.78	12.21	11.03	13.33
Illegitimate	.36	.72	.36	.35	.73



INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Cases of Infectious Disease during the years 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924, 1925.

	1921		1922		1923		1924		1925	
	Scarlet Fever		Diph- theria	Scarlet Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Scarlet Fever	Ery- sipelas
January	..		..		..	.			..	..
February	..		..		..	..			..	..
March	..		..		..	..			..	..
April	..		..		..	..			..	..
May	..		..		..	..			+1	1
June	..		..		..	..			+7	..
July	..		2*	nil	..	..	nil	nil	..	..
August	1*		..		1	1			*1	..
September	..		..		..	..			..	..
October	..		..		..	..			..	..
November	..		..		..	..			..	..
December	..		..		..	..			..	..
Totals	1		2	nil	1	1	nil	nil	9	1

Total cases notified	1921	..	1
"	1922	..	2
"	1923	..	2
"	1924	..	0
"	1925	..	10

\* These cases were visitors who were suffering from infectious disease when they arrived.

+ These cases, occurring in a boarding school, were traced to another scholar who returned to school in an infectious condition.

# CAUSES OF, and AGES AT DEATH

Of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the District,

During the year 1921.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upwards
All causes, certified	28	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	12
Tubercular Meningitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pneumonia ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6
Other Defined Diseases	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Premature Birth	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Intussusception ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

One death from poliomyelitis is included in the above.

# CAUSES OF, and AGES AT DEATH

Of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the District,

During the year 1922.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upwards
All causes, certified	38	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	4	28
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Other Tubercular Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cancer ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Heart Disease	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
Bronchitis	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Pneumonia	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis and Typhilitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nephritis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Premature Birth	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other deaths from violence	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Defined Diseases	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	6

# CAUSES OF, and AGES AT DEATH

Of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the District,

During the year 1923.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upwards
All causes, certified	29	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	5	18
Influenza	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Cancer, malignant dis.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Diabetes	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Heart Disease	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Bronchitis	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
Premature Birth	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other Defined Diseases	6	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5

# CAUSES OF, and AGES AT DEATH

Of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the District,

During the year 1924.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upwards
All causes, certified	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	16
Influenza	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cancer, malignant dis.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rheumatic Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Heart Disease	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bronchitis	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deaths from violence	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Defined Diseases	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



# CAUSES OF, and AGES AT DEATH

Of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the District,

During the year 1925.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upwards
All causes, certified	32	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	9	16
Influenza	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cancer, malignant dis.	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1
Appendicitis and Typhilitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Heart Disease	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bronchitis	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Accidents and Diseases of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Pregnancy and Parturition	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other deaths from violence	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other Defined Diseases	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Nett deaths from stated causes at various ages  
under one year of age.

1921.											
CAUSES OF DEATH.		Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes—Certified ..		3	.	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	5
Tubercular Meningitis ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Immaturity .. ..		3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Intussusception .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
1922.											
All causes—Certified ..		1		..	..	1	..	1		..	2
Immaturity .. ..		1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Broncho-Pneumonia ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
1923.											
All causes—Certified .. ..		.	.	2	.	2	..	..	..	..	2
Immaturity .. ..		..	..	2	..	2	..	..		..	2
1924.											
All causes—Certified .. ..		1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Heart failure .. ..		1	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	1
1925.											
All causes—Certified .. ..		..	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Congenital Heart Disease ..		..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

RAINFALL.

For the years 1917—1925.

	Inches of Rain.										No. of days on which rainfall was registered.									
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925		
January	2.00	2.20	3.14	1.80	2.33	4.59	1.29	1.81	1.08	15	14	15	14	16	24	15	17	10		
February	1.08	.96	2.49	.66	.21	2.23	2.89	1.77	2.08	10	11	10	6	4	14	18	16	17		
March	2.80	.97	1.85	.75	1.18	1.45	1.23	.40	1.28	18	9	11	8	11	16	9	4	16		
April	2.35	3.38	2.84	2.71	1.23	2.31	.81	2.05	1.91	15	10	16	21	11	18	8	12	18		
May	.70	.72	.83	.98	1.01	1.14	1.09	3.61	2.19	6	4	6	10	10	5	12	14	13		
June	4.41	2.02	1.27	1.37	.55	1.67	.80	2.22	.50	10	9	11	5	4	11	9	13	8		
July	3.79	6.01	2.56	2.94	.40	2.86	1.63	1.99	1.23	9	16	15	17	6	17	8	11	12		
August	5.15	.58	2.00	1.82	2.48	1.29	1.94	2.48	1.90	19	4	10	14	10	12	11	16	14		
September	1.85	4.38	.42	3.44	1.65	2.12	1.35	3.59	2.98	6	17	5	15	4	12	9	16	18		
October	4.26	3.20	2.45	.31	.92	1.12	3.64	3.96	2.31	13	15	15	3	5	12	17	13	13		
November	1.84	1.59	1.92	.81	1.74	1.33	3.01	1.23	3.55	10	8	17	6	8	11	12	12	18		
December	1.50	4.06	3.99	3.18	1.89	1.40	2.51	2.37	2.29	9	20	23	29	16	16	16	12	20		
Total	31.73	30.07	25.76	20.77	15.59	23.51	22.19	27.48	23.30	140	137	154	148	105	168	144	156	177		

AVERAGE RAINFALL PER MONTH.

	1917—2.64 inches	Heaviest Rainfall in one day, June 18—2.25 inches.
1918—2.50	"	July 20—1.60
1919—2.14	"	Aug. 28—0.86
1920—1.73	"	July 21—0.75
1921—1.30	"	Sept. 11—1.25
1922—1.96	"	Jan. 19—0.72
1923—1.85	"	Nov. 8—0.86
1924—2.29	"	Oct. 21—1.60
1925—1.94	"	Oct. 21—0.80
Average Rainfall per year 1917—25	..	24.49 inches.

# REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, Etc.,

1925.

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GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report as follows :—

I have made frequent visits to the Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops in the Borough.

I found the Cowsheds kept in clean and good order and limewashed so as to meet the requirements of the Regulations. I also found the Dairies and Milkshops, as well as the various utensils and receptacles used, sweet and clean.

I have frequently visited and inspected the various herds of cows kept within this Borough, and have had no occasion to take any action regarding these visits, nor have any complaints been made to me.

The Common Lodging House is constantly under my notice. The place is clean and has been carried on to my satisfaction. No complaint has reached me with regard to it.

The Slaughter House has been frequently inspected and the regulations as to limewashing, cleansing and storing of Cattle have been observed and carried out to my satisfaction.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD G. PALLANT.









